

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE
TO CONGRESS ON
INCOME TAX

Taft Recommends a Two Per Cent Tax on the Net Income of Corporations, and the Adoption of an Amendment to the Constitution Providing an Income Tax Without an Apportionment Among the States—Is Attentively Received.

Washington, June 16.—Recommending a two per cent tax on the net income of corporations, and the adoption of an amendment to the constitution, providing an income tax without an apportionment among the several states, President Taft today sent to congress a message embodying his views on the subject.

The President speaks of the apparent inability of congress to agree to an inheritance tax, and, as regards an income tax, he refers to the decision of the supreme court in the case of Pollock vs. the Farmers Loan & Trust company, in which the court held the tax to be unconstitutional unless apportioned according to population.

"It is," says the President, "undoubtedly a power which the government ought to have. It might be indispensable to the nation's life in great crises."

The amendment suggested provides a tax on all corporations and joint stock companies on profit, except national banks otherwise taxed, savings banks and building and loan associations, of an excise tax of two per cent on the net income of said corporations.

The President points out that another merit to the tax on corporations is the federal supervision, which will give to the government, the stockholders and the public knowledge of the real business transacted.

The message was brought into the senate while Senator Burton was speaking. Senator Root, being in the chair, ordered the reading of the document as soon as the Ohio senator ceased speaking.

When the purport of the message was made known, both Republicans and Democrats remained in their seats and all listened attentively.

Senator Gore moved to refer it to the committee on finance, with instruction to report by next Friday with a resolution for an income tax, in accordance with the recommendation.

A motion by Senator Aldrich to lay Mr. Gore's motion on the table was carried, 51 to 25—a strict party vote.

ARE MARRIED IN HOSPITAL AT MONROE, N. Y.

CONTRACTING PARTIES WERE INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Bride Is Propped Up in Pillows, and Groom Is Wheeled Into Her Room in Invalid Chair for Ceremony.

New York, June 16.—Ralph C. Brandreth, who inherited several million dollars from his father, a pill manufacturer was married under a difficulty yesterday afternoon, in a hospital at Monroe, N. Y., to Miss Edith Armstrong of this city. Late Monday night, the young couple, with Miss Armstrong's aunt, Miss Martha McKay, of Sternbridge, Pa. were motored from that place to this city when the steering gear broke and the machine crashed into a tree. All three were so seriously injured that they were sent to the hospital at Monroe.

Mr. Brandreth suggested a postponement of the marriage in view of the accident, but the young woman, who had heard that had fortune followed a postponed marriage, insisted that the marriage should take place as scheduled. Therefore, a local minister was called into the hospital yesterday and, with Miss Armstrong and Miss McKay propped up on pillows, Mr. Brandreth was wheeled into their room in a chair and the ceremony performed, with Miss McKay as a witness. When they are able to leave the hospital, which will not be for two or three weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Brandreth will start for Europe to spend their honeymoon.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Springfield, Ills., June 16.—The supreme court today decided that the primary election law was unconstitutional.

Chicago, June 16.—The primary law declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court today is the third state primary law which has been declared invalid by the highest tribunal in the state. The law was passed by the forty-first general assembly. In the workings of the law, objection was made to the cumbersome machinery, which it occasioned, and to the restrictions which were placed on voters before they were eligible to participate in the primary. Criticism was also raised on the powers granted to various committees of the different political parties.

In political circles, it is considered that the decision will probably neces-

sitate the calling of a special session of the legislature this fall.

Independent voters objected to the present primary law, because under it, they were obliged to declare, fealty to one of the political parties if they desired to vote at the primary. Through the action of the supreme court, the indictments against West Side politicians in Chicago for alleged fraud in the primaries last August, will fail, it is declared by lawyers conversant with the cases, because they were based on sections of the law now declared unconstitutional.

KAISER IS TO MEET CZAR

Friendly Relations of the Two Empires Will Be Attested

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Premier Stolypin, Foreign Minister Isolsky, Count von Potemkin, the German ambassador, and the German military and naval attaches left here this morning on board the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star, to join Emperor Nicholas at Pitkan bay, on the south coast of Finland, where the meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William of Germany will occur tomorrow. Emperor William already is on his way to the rendezvous.

Information, gleaned from competent Russo-German sources, bears out the intimation conveyed in these dispatches, when the meeting was first announced, that the importance of the visit lies in the manifestation that the friendly relations between the two empires have not suffered by the recent friction over the Balkan situation.

No change in the grouping of the powers or general lines of policy is contemplated, and it may be stated, in this connection, that the widely heralded "menace of war," with which Germany ended the Balkan crisis, really consisted in mediation, undertaken at the initiative of Russia, to prevent an Austro-Serbian conflict. It is expected that the conversations between the two monarchs and their ministers will touch upon several questions in which Russia and Germany are jointly interested, notably the Polish problem and the ultimate policy with regard to the Balkans and Turkey. The Cretan question also may be incidentally discussed. It is authoritatively denied, however, that the reports from Persia will be taken up.

Emperor Nicholas may question Emperor William in the matter of the technical development of the German navy.

DOCTORS GIVE TOO MUCH TIME TO POLITICS

THIS IS DR. DE BLOOME'S CRITICISM OF AMERICAN DOCTORS.

He Says They Should Devote More Time to Their Profession Rather Than Money-Making.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 16.—"Doctors in America give altogether too much of their time to politics and the business of money-making; they should give more time to their profession."

Such was the vigorous criticism of American physicians voiced in an interview here by Dr. P. de Bloome of Leyden, Holland, who, after attending the recent anti-Tuberculosis congress in Washington, is investigating sanitary conditions in the United States.

Dr. de Bloome also criticized several cities in the south for "concealing epidemics and failing to enforce health laws for fear of hurting business."

"Yes, I have learned much in your country, and I also have seen some things that have astounded me," continued the doctor. "I was amazed to see your doctors going into politics and into business as they do all over the United States. A doctor should give all his time to his profession. Medicine requires a life-time of study,

and a life-time is none too long. In America, your doctors are scarcely out of college, many of them, before they begin to turn their attention to politics or to money making. Some of them, I find, are heavily interested in real estate, some are bank presidents, others take up mining. Certainly America has great doctors, master minds whose judgment is respected all over the world, but you will hardly find that these are like the ones I am talking about."

REVOLUTION MAY OCCUR SOON IN HONDURAS

New Orleans, La., June 16.—The Times-Democrat today says:

Events are marching on toward revolution in Honduras, according to dispatches received yesterday by the local business houses engaged in Central American trade. The country faces a most dangerous crisis, probably the most serious since the fall of General Manuel Bonilla in 1908. The dispatches say that the La Ceiba and the northern coast provinces of the unsettled country are in open revolt, and have sent emissaries to New Orleans to persuade Bonilla to return and take possession of the government. Davilla has appealed to the state department of the United States, and the United States gunboat Paducah is patrolling Ceiba harbor to prevent sanguinary outbreaks.

General Bonilla is in New Orleans, and it was stated here that he had secured his passage to Belize, Honduras, for next Thursday, on the steamship S. T. Inge, had also Dr. Fausto Davilla, step-brother of President Davilla. They stoutly deny, however, that there is anything significant in their departure.

SIX BAGS OF MAIL BROUGHT UP FROM OCEAN

DIVERS SUCCEED AFTER SIX MONTHS OF HARD LABOR.

Mail Is Taken From Steamer Finance Which Was Sunk in November by the Georgia.

New York, June 16.—After six months of hard work under eight fathoms of water in the ocean off Sandy Hook, divers yesterday brought up six bags of first class mail from the Panama steamship Finance, which was sunk there in collision with the White Star liner George on November 27, 1908. When the Finance went down three miles off Sandy Hook, causing the loss of three passengers and one member of the crew, her position was such it was not believed anything aboard could be saved. The government, however, made a contract for the recovery of the mails, and since then, the contractor has been working day and night. The second class mails were recovered several weeks ago and at that time it was said that the first class mails were so entangled with the wreckage that they could not be brought up. But the divers continued at work, and the recovery yesterday of the six bags indicated that all of the first class mail, including the registered packages, would be saved.

The wreck of the Finance has caused the lighthouse department to maintain a light over the spot, as it is within a few yards of the channel used by trans-Atlantic liners.

FORMER CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT WILL NOT PAY

Detroit, Mich., June 16.—Walter S. Harsha, former clerk of the United States circuit court for Eastern Michigan, yesterday, through his attorney, Harrison Geer, notified the federal authorities here that he would not pay the shortage which Special Examiner Charles F. DeWoods reported he had found in an examination of the books of the office. Some reports of the alleged shortage have placed it as high as \$18,977.

It had been understood, when Mr. Harsha was permitted to resign recently that he would pay whatever shortage was found as soon as it was computed. The announcement of yesterday, however, is said to necessitate extended court proceedings and an examination of the history of at least 2,000 cases started in the United States circuit court during the last 25 years.

FRIEND OF BRIDE FALLS DEAD AT THE WEDDING

Brillon, Wis., June 16.—While the marriage vows of Miss Catherine Mulhane and John Bartz, a leading businessman of this city, were solemnized, Mrs. Joseph Manlik, a friend of the groom, who attended the ceremony, fell dead from apoplexy.

Her body was carried out of the church on a stretcher, preceding the wedding party.

COMPLETING RAILROAD IN EASTERN WYOMING

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 16.—Officials of the Colorado & Southern railroad yesterday announced that work on the Fort Collins-Cheyenne branch will begin at once. The branch from Thermopolis to Orin, in Wyoming, is nearing completion, and when these two branches are finished, the Colorado & Southern will have direct connection between St. Louis and Seattle. Connections will be made with the Northern line at Toulouca, Montana.

WOMAN'S DEATH MAY HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY VIOLENCE

New York, June 16.—After having been buried since June 7, the body of Mrs. Augusta Roberts, late of Columbia, Conn., was disinterred from its grave in the North Tarrytown cemetery yesterday, and an autopsy performed. The examination disclosed two large bruises, evidently dealt with a weapon on the back of the head. The husband of the woman, who is confined in a Brooklyn jail on charges of intoxication, refused to discuss the reports that he had quarreled with his wife just prior to her sudden death. He tried to hang himself in his cell last Sunday morning, but was discovered and cut down.

Exhumation of Mrs. Roberts' body was a court order.

TWO MEN SHOT BY NEGRO

Drunken Fellow Escapes to Hills and Posse Is in Pursuit

Chaniko, Ore., June 16.—A drunken negro porter on the wool buyers "special" car, which was sidetracked at this place during the wool sales, early today shot and seriously wounded Bernard H. Trumbull, commercial agent of the Illinois Central Railway, with headquarters at Portland, and John S. McLaughlin, traveling freight and passenger agent of the same road.

Trumbull was shot in the groin, the bullet taking an upward course, and McLaughlin was shot in the side and leg. The injured men were taken by special train to The Dalles for treatment. The negro, whose name had not been learned, escaped to the hills. A posse is in pursuit.

An eye witness of the shooting says Trumbull and McLaughlin were leading the negro toward the train, when he suddenly broke loose and fell in the street. While in a reclining position, the negro drew a revolver and commenced firing at Trumbull. One bullet took effect. The negro then attempted to escape and McLaughlin interfered, with the result that he also was shot.

ODD AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS IN CHICAGO

AUTO CRASHES INTO BRIDGE AND IS SUSPENDED OVER RIVER.

Chaufeur of Another Machine Has Epileptic Fit and Occupants Are Hurled Over Embankment.

Chicago, June 16.—Several odd automobile accidents occurred here yesterday.

Six persons in an automobile were hurled over a fifteen-foot embankment with the machine near Hammond, Ind., when the chauffeur was seized with an epileptic fit and a taxicab, in which were three men, crashed into a railing of the Jackson street bridge and hung suspended over the river.

A remarkable feature of the accident was that only one person was injured. He was George Emmerling, Sr., 85 years old, father of Nicholas Emmerling, a wealthy resident of Hammond.

The elder Emmerling was enjoying his first automobile ride when the machine went over the embankment. His injuries will prove fatal.

The accident on the Jackson boulevard bridge was caused by the breaking of the steering gear of the taxicab.

PREFERS RAILROADING TO DIPLOMATIC LIFE

Chicago, June 16.—A preference for railroading over diplomacy, coupled with a desire to continue his work and his home in Chicago, were reasons assigned by Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, for declining the honor conferred upon him by President Taft in offering him the post of minister to China.

"I have no inclination for public life," said Mr. Delano, "nor do my ambitions or schooling lie in that direction. I believe I can accomplish more where I am and in what I am trying to do for the development of the railroads at home."

A. A. MOORE RESUMES FINAL ARGUMENT IN BEHALF OF CALHOUN

Hundreds of People Clamor in Vain for Admission to Court Room, Which Is Filled With Fashionable Audience—With Bitter Scorn Attorney Denounces Witnesses Gallagher, Helms and Korngold as Men Who Perjured Themselves.

San Francisco, June 16.—Hundreds of people clamored in vain for admission to the court room where A. A. Moore today resumed his final argument in behalf of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads.

Women, many of them of the fashionable set, which numbers among its members the wife and daughters of the wealthy defendant, made up fully half of Mr. Moore's audience. The spacious gallery, by order of Judge Killiam P. Lawlor, remained as empty as during the tedious days of jury examination.

Mr. Moore began by replying to the prosecution's challenge for a reason why Tiley L. Ford was not called as a witness by the defense to clear his chief.

"I invite your attention," said Mr. Moore, "to the fact that the prosecution could have called General Ford as they did Thorne Mully and Wm. Abbott, each of whom had the same hateful indictments hanging over them. And if Ford had refused to testify on statutory grounds, they could have dismissed the indictments and forced him to speak."

"Was not their failure to do this, and to call Abraham Ruef, suggested by their knowledge that if Ruef took the stand and told the truth, he would exonerate Ford and Mr. Calhoun?"

"With Ruef, who was for a long time in the camp of the prosecution, with the supervisors and the rest of it, they would have had both ends and the middle."

Referring to the activities of spies and gum shoe men, of whom there have been 160, Mr. Moore said:

"Think of Mr. Spreckels, supported by a sturdy martyrdom. Think of all the gimlet holes bored in walls and the cracks in doors, and the peeping above and under. Yet no man either through crack in door or over transom saw Mr. Calhoun doing anything unlawful that has been reported here."

Mr. Moore then took up the chief points in the case of the prosecution, denying at the outset that any witness in the case had made direct declaration of guilt against the defendant.

Mr. Moore was particularly severe in his denunciation of James L. Gallagher, head of the supervisors.

"The top of his head does not emerge from the pit of corruption he has dug for himself. If you knew a man, who had added perjury to perjury, had then turned informer and sworn his confederates into jail, would you return a dog to the pound on his testimony? Or would you deprive a man of his liberty and honor on the same authority?"

Mr. Moore, declaring that hundreds of innocent lives were taken in the present revolution upon the perjured statements of informers, and graphically describing the scenes in Paris during the reign of terror, said:

"And the knitters, poor misguided women, actuated by the highest patriotism, sat by the guillotine and knitted as the blood dripped, dripped from the boards. And they knitted when Madame Roland, a noble patriot, raised her white hand while she ascended the block and said: 'O liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!'"

As he spoke, Mr. Moore turned from the jury and directed his gaze to where were seated a score of women, wearing tiny American flags, emblems of the Citizens' League of Justice, an organization friendly to the prosecution.

The tense silence was broken by a rustle in the foremost rows, but there were no other interruptions to the long address, except an occasional murmur or laughter at one of the speaker's references, instantly shut off by the sharp rap of the bailiff's gavel.

Mr. Moore paid considerable attention to the testimony of John H. Helms and Nicholas Korngold, detectives for the prosecution.

"Helms," he said, "is one of the soldiers of fortune who incidentally served, at the same time, under two flags, and took money from both sides. We are told he was decorated by the Czar of Russia. I surmise for some magnificent gum-shoe work in the land of spies. Consider Helms and this soldier, Korngold, and suppose these two doughty warriors to be challenged by a sentinel, who demands: 'Under which King? Speak or die.' And Helms and Korngold, falling on their knees, said with one voice: 'Both.'"

"I pause here to say this could have been characterized all along its tortuous way by the setting of traps. As Jeremiah said, 'They lie in wait as a fowler for birds; they catch men, and though their houses are full of deceit, they fat and rich.'"

DISCOVERS SINGING SANDS AND SPEAKING STONES

Los Angeles, Cal., June 16.—Singing sands and speaking stones are reported by Henry Heinel to have been discovered by him while on a prospecting trip in the Santa Monica mountains.

According to Heinel, these "matins of the damned" are at times not unlike the notes of a melodeon or a pipe organ. Again they sound as if a chime of bells were being rung in the distance, and just after sunset, or at the dawn of day, the sound might be compared to the string of the harp. Heinel ascribes the phenomena to the presence of hollow grains of sand. He says that when such sounds were stepped upon or rubbed together, the ac-

tion was accompanied by the singing sounds.

AMBASSADOR RESIGNS.

Vienna, June 15.—Because of the strained relations between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain which necessitate a change in the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at London, Count Mensdorff has resigned. He will be succeeded by Marquis Pallavicini, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Turkey.

to the listing of the stock on the Paris Bourse, affected the whole market. Rock Island ran off 1 3/4, Amalgamated Copper 1 5/8, Great Northern pfd. 1 1/2, Northern Pacific 1 3/4, United States Steel, pfd., American Locomotive and American Car 1, and practically all of the active stocks a substantial fraction. Dealings were on a large scale.

While there were some severe declines in the minor stocks after the opening, support was extended to the usual leaders for a time and the initial losses were largely made up. The recovery, however, tempted new selling by the bears and prices relapsed again. Federal mining slumped 3-4.

Powerful support was again asserted after the general price level had fallen slightly lower than at the outset. Harriman Pacifics were bid up aggressively to a fraction over last night, and there was a rally all around. Another decline in Reading to the previous low point, unsettled the tone and trading became dull.

Bonds were easy.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 3 3/4. American Car and Foundry, 55 1/2. American Locomotive, 53 1/4. American Smelting, 93 3/4. American Sugar Refining, 110 1/2. Anaconda Mining Co., 49 7/8. Atchafalaya, 11 1/4. Atchafalaya Railway, pfd., 105 1/8. Baltimore and Ohio, 117 1/2. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 79 3/8. Canadian Pacific, 182 1/2. Chesapeake and Ohio, 75 5/8. Chicago Northwestern, 184 1/2. Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 154 1/4. Colorado Fuel and Iron, 43 7/8. Colorado Southern, 87 3/4. Delaware and Hudson, 190 1/2. Denver and Rio Grande, 57. Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 88 3/4. Erie Railway, 35 3/4. Great Northern, pfd., 119 1/8. Great Northern Ore Cts., 76 1/4. Illinois Central, 118 1/8. New York Central, 133. Reading Railway, 154 1/2. Rock Island Co., 31 3/4. Rock Island Co., pfd., 69 3/4. Southern Pacific, 130 3/4. Southern Railway, 31 1/4. Union Pacific, 192 1/4. United States Steel, 67 1/4. United States Steel, pfd., 123 7/8. Wabash Railway, 23 1/2. Western Union, 74 1/2. Standard Oil company, 687.

City Gaily Decorated for Two Days' Celebration for Wright Brothers

Dayton, O., June 16.—Gaily decorated in flags and allegorical representations of aerial flights, Dayton, is ready to begin tomorrow its two days' celebration in honor of Wilbur and Orville Wright. As the home of the aviators and the scene of their early experiments with flying machines, the city will endeavor to show that its esteem of its distinguished citizens is on a par with the attention paid them by the rulers of Europe and the government at Washington.

After firing a cannon tomorrow morning, every whistle and bell in the city will unite in a salute. Following opening ceremonies, the state militia will parade through streets, spanned by arches crowned with models of aeroplanes. In the evening, the Wright brothers will be the guests at a reception.

On Friday, medals awarded by the nation, by the state of Ohio and by Dayton will be presented. The national medal, authorized by congress, probably will be presented by General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army.

The Wright brothers probably will leave for Washington Saturday to begin next week their flights for the government.

VENEZUELA HAS BOUGHT THE VESSELS

MYSTERY OF STEAMERS NANTICOKE AND DISPATCH CLEARED.

Department of Justice Orders Agents to Abandon Their Observations and Return to Washington.

Washington, June 16.—State department official advices from Venezuela today cleared up the mystery of the steamer Nanticoke and tug Dispatch, suspected of filibustering, showing they were purchased by Venezuela. The department of justice has ordered its agents to abandon their observations of the vessels and to return to Washington.

The department of justice agents have been in North Carolina, investigating the status of the Nanticoke and the Dispatch. The state department advices, saying the two vessels had been bought by Venezuela, came today from Caracas. The vessels are for duty on Lake Maracaibo under the government navigation service.

On receipt of these advices, Assistant Secretary McHarg, of the department of commerce and labor, telegraphed to the collectors of the ports on the Middle Atlantic, to issue papers to the Nanticoke and Dispatch.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

STOCK MARKET OPENS AT SHARP DECLINES

New York, June 16.—The stock market opened weak at sharp declines for most of the favorite speculative issues. United States Steel started at 66 1/4 and 66, compared with 67 1/4 last night. The stock afterward sold below 66. The reports of the obstacles

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, June 16.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market steady; 9cves \$5.30a7.25; Texas steers \$4.65a6.20; western steers \$4.75a5.30; stockers and feeders \$3.60a5.50; cows and heifers \$2.50a6.30; calves \$5.75a7.75.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 22,000; market steady; light \$7.20a7.85; mixed \$7.40a8.05; heavy \$7.50a8.10; rough \$7.50a7.75; good to choice heavy \$7.70a8.10; pigs \$6.20a7.15; bulk of sales \$7.60a7.95.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market steady; native \$3.70a6.00; western \$3.75a5.90; yearlings \$6.00a7.15; lambs, native, \$5.00a8.25; western \$5.75a8.25.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, June 16.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000; market steady. Native steers \$5.00a7.00; native cows and heifers \$2.50a6.60; stockers and feeders \$4.60a5.50; bulls \$3.00a5.00; calves \$3.75a7.00; western steers \$4.75a5.75; western cows \$3.25a5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market 5c higher. Bulk of sales \$7.30a7.80; heavy \$7.70a7.85; packers and butchers \$7.45a7.80; light \$7.30a7.60; pigs \$6.00a7.10.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000; market steady; muttons \$4.75a5.75; lambs \$5.50a8.50; range wethers \$4.50a5.50; range ewes \$3.75a5.25.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, June 16.—Sugar, raw—Firm; fair refining \$3.42; centrifugal 96 test \$3.92; molasses sugar \$3.17. Refined, steady; crushed \$5.65; powdered \$5.05; granulated \$4.95.

COFFEE—Steady; No. 7 Rio 7 7/8a 8; No. 4 Santos, 9.

Wool.

St. Louis, June 16.—Wool, unchanged; territory and western mediums 22a25 1/2; fine 15a22.

Metal Market.

New York, June 16.—Lead, quiet, \$4.35a4.45; copper, weak, 12 3/8a13; silver 52 3/8.